

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 24, 1870.

Unless we can obtain an extension of time it will require \$225 to secure the Freeman and American Stock Journal for one year after the first of March, and when that month closes we shall cease to offer the Journal as a premium to subscribers.

Our lady friends are not acting as promptly as we had hoped in the matter of securing the Democrat Monthly and the magnificent prize picture in connection with the Freeman. Only two ladies, one in Baltimore and the other in Johnstown, have yet availed themselves of this offer.

The bill repealing the thirteenth section of the Registry Law, which abolished the Spring elections, was passed through its second reading in the House on Thursday last. The bill now in course of passage provides that the several election, township, borough and ward officers elected in October, 1869, shall continue in office during the terms for which they were elected, and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified; and fixes the time for hereafter holding the township and borough elections on the third Friday in March.

The Senate Committee in the contested election case of Edward Scull and Hiram Findlay have made a report awarding the seat to Judge Findlay. Scull did not even attempt to offer any evidence sustaining his allegation, that a large number of fraudulent votes had been cast for Mr. Findlay in Somerset county, although he was afforded every facility by the committee to do so.

The other contested seat in the Senate—that of Diamond against Watt—has not yet been disposed of.

The Liquor Bill.

The proposed new license law passed to a third reading in the House last week. It was so amended as to submit the question of "license" or "no license" to a vote of the people of an entire county, instead of to the people of a borough, ward or township, as was provided in the original bill.

We are one of those who believe that neither the people of a State, nor of any county in a State, can be legislated into a blissful state of temperance. The Legislature may enact law after law on this subject—it may pile Pelion on Ossa—and yet the desired end will not be attained.

If this question is to be fairly tested, let our moral reformers at Harrisburg pass the Maine liquor law and submit it to a vote of the people of the entire State.

The Removal Farce.

In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on last Friday, the Committee on New Counties and County Seats reported favorably the celebrated bill providing for the removal, if the people so decide by their votes, of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown.

There are just four places in this State at which United States Courts are held. The nearest point from Cambria county, would be Pittsburg. Suppose that a foreigner should be compelled, under this Radical reform, to go from this county, as he must, to Pittsburg to file his declaration of intention, and then be compelled to go back at the end of four years, with one or more witnesses, to procure his certificate of citizenship, what would be the actual cost and how many of our Irish and German "trash" could afford the necessary and unavoidable expense, as well as the law's delays?

The SCULL-FINDLAY CASE.—The Committee Report in Favor of Findlay.—The Committee in the Scull-Findlay contested case from the Twentieth Senatorial District had another meeting yesterday afternoon, and was not represented by counsel.

Will the Tribune please to inform us where the Act of Assembly which, in his judgment, has thus been violated, can be found? If he will consult the distinguished legal gentleman who sent him the dispatch from Harrisburg last Friday, even he will inform him that the power to erect a jail implies and carries with it the power to purchase the necessary ground for that purpose.

An Iniquitous Law.

A most villainous bill is before the present Radical Congress. It has for its object a total and sweeping change of the present naturalization laws, and proposes to take away from the State tribunals all jurisdiction over the naturalization of foreigners and to confer on the United States Courts in the various States exclusive control and authority on the subject.

It is first provided that any alien may become a citizen of the United States upon the following, among other conditions: First, Such alien shall have continuously resided within the United States, with the intention to become a citizen thereof, at least four years before making his application for naturalization, and shall have resided six months in the State, and—except in cases specially provided for—thirty days in the district, county, or parish, in which such application is made, next before making the same.

Second, That at least twenty days before the first day of the term or session of the court, at which such alien intends to apply for citizenship, he shall file with the clerk or prothonotary of such court a notice of his intention, which notice shall state his name, age, residence, occupation or business, the country and place of his birth, the time and place of his arrival in the United States, and the place or places of his residence since his arrival in the United States; and if such alien be a resident of a town or city in which the streets are numbered, and in which the streets are named and the houses numbered, he shall also state the street and number of his residence at the time of filing his notice, and such notice shall also give the name of at least two citizens who are residents of the same town, parish, or city, county, or parish, in which such alien has his residence; and no alien shall be admitted to naturalization unless such notice, in substantial compliance herewith, shall have been complied with.

Third, That if such alien be a resident of a town or city in which the streets are numbered, and in which the streets are named and the houses numbered, he shall also state the street and number of his residence at the time of filing his notice, and such notice shall also give the name of at least two citizens who are residents of the same town, parish, or city, county, or parish, in which such alien has his residence; and no alien shall be admitted to naturalization unless such notice, in substantial compliance herewith, shall have been complied with.

Another Outrage.

After the denial of his seat in Congress to Henry D. Foster, the next democratic victim of the tyranny and partisanship of the Committee on Elections, is the Hon. George W. Greene, the democratic representative of one of the interior districts of New York. He was elected over his radical opponent, Van Wyck, by a majority of 422 votes.

But that was a trifling obstacle to the gross usurpations of this unscrupulous Committee: It will be seen from the following telegraphic dispatch that although General Paine, the Chairman of the Committee, and who seems to be the only honest radical on it, made a vigorous speech in favor of the right of Mr. Greene to his seat, yet it was of no avail.

What democrat will be next sacrificed to this radical Moloch? Radical Proscription.—The House today threw nearly the whole force of its partisan majority against the right of Hon. Geo. W. Greene to his seat as the Democratic Representative of the Democratic Eleventh District of New York, and gave it to his Radical contestant, Charles H. Van Wyck, and this, too, in the face of the protest of that earnest and generally honest Radical, General Paine, the chairman of the Committee on Elections, who manifested beyond dispute his ability to judge from the abstract of the bill telegraphed, and the confirmation of "Uster customs." Uster, the reader knows, is the northernmost province of Ireland, and contains those counties which hold the Scotch-Irish population.

Our Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1870. Dear Freeman.—After an animated discussion the Treasury bill introduced by Mr. White, of Allegheny, passed the House finally on Tuesday night by a vote of 76 to 5. The bill provides that the interest on the Treasury shall be \$1,000 per year, that he shall give securities to the amount of \$500,000, and that the funds shall be deposited in Bank on interest for the benefit of the State.

An act supplementary to the acts relative to elections was postponed until next Thursday. This act repeals the 16th section of the Registry Law and provides that township and borough elections shall be held on the third Friday in March, and heretofore, on a further supplement to the act entitled an act to consolidate, revise and amend the laws of this Commonwealth has been introduced. It provides that where any party is subpoenaed to testify in any prosecution for forgery, perjury or felony, and shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

The President appointing His Own Father a Postmaster.—The reappointment of old Jesse R. Grant to be postmaster of Covington for four years longer is one of those little things which is not easy to account for. Old Jesse does not need the office and the office does not need old Jesse. He is a weak, querulous old man, incapable because he is weak and unpopular because he is querulous.

Aside from having no claim upon the Post Office Department and no capacity to be a Postmaster, he is the father of the President of the United States. There is an obvious impropriety, not undiluted with a certain absurdity, in his holding a little village place of this sort. If he is not above it, as very likely he is not, his offspring should be above it. Old Jesse is seventy years of age, and an awful old chatter-box and tattler. He has a competency. Never very wise, he has been growing in folly since his son began to grow in fortune.

The Irish Land Question.

So far as we on this side of the water may be supposed competent to judge of a measure fundamentally affecting that intricate portion of British polity known as the Irish land question, Mr. Gladstone's reform bill seems admirably adapted to a practical solution of the problem. Security of tenure, facilitation of transfer, rebate for improvements, limitation of the heretofore harsh rights of eviction, and, above all, the administration of the land law by arbitration, are the main features of the new bill, which is to have its second reading on the 7th of next month.

To estimate the difficulties in the English Premier's way, it must be remembered that the English title is that of a freehold, and that the Irish, while submitting to, have never acquiesced in that claim. From generation to generation the landlord has held by club law, and the tenant writhe under the consciousness of being but a tenant where he believed himself rightly a possessor. With this fundamental variance of views, it is not surprising that landlords in Ireland cling to the irritant right of eviction, and tenants to the counter-irritant of a freehold behind the hedge.

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A Match for Revels.

According to the statement of the New York World, some years ago a negro slave was confined in Sing Sing prison and served out his term. On graduating from that celebrated institution, this dusky individual became a protegee of the most honorable Charles Sumner, and studied law with that sweet-scented philanthropist. Admitted to the Boston bar, Mr. A. Alpeira Bradley—for that is his name—managed to practice with such success as to be kicked out of court. After being in the roll of practicing attorneys in negro loving Massachusetts, the great Alpeira wandered down South, where he has been playing the role of a pacificator. He became one of the political magnets of Georgia, and was elected to the convention, and assisted to frame the reconstructed constitution of that State uniting trust out by his associates. For a certain season Mr. A. Alpeira Bradley remained under a cloud as dark as his own skin; but he was not a man to be daunted by such a thing as the destruction of Georgia by Grant's snuff. Terry, the negro ex-convict has turned up in all the pomp and glory of a State Senator. Taking Bullock, Terry, and the whole State under his sable wing, he determined on fixing up things and matters with headquarters, and sent the following telegram to the elegant and courtly Colfax:

ATLANTA, Ga., February 7, 1870. To Vice President Colfax, Washington, D. C. Sir:—If we elect Senators before revising the barbarous code of Georgia, and enacting a mixed jury and militia bill, the Republicans are defeated. ALPEIRA BRADLEY. The effect of this message was terrible upon the delicate Vice President. His breakfast was thrown up at once, and since then his stomach has been greatly deranged. He is still so much affected that he has not been able to reply to the honorable ex-convict. But the colored Senator could not wait. He must be informed at once, and therefore sent the annexed telegram to "Mass" Grant:

ATLANTA, February 9, 1870. To President Grant, Washington, D. C. Please answer quickly—yes or no—should we vote for Senators before repealing the black code of Georgia? A. ALPEIRA BRADLEY AND OTHERS. Ulysses, who ate mule beef in Mexico and had a stomach like a horse, was able to stand it. Fully appreciating the responsible and dignified position of Sumner's bosom friend, Ulysses directed a reply to be sent forth with the following effect:

A. A. Bradley, Georgia Legislature. President has received your dispatch. He cannot advise you—prefers that you use your own discretion. HORACE PORTER, Secretary. Late accounts from Georgia state that Senators have been elected; but whether the black code was repealed or not we are not prepared to say.—Phila. Evening Herald. About two weeks ago a party of masked marauders went to the residence of Squire Walton, near Centerville, Tenn., and surrounded the house. One of the men ordered him to come out, but suspecting danger he refused. The crowd then fired a volley into the house, mortally wounding his wife and himself slightly. They then set fire to the house, refusing to allow him to remove his children or furniture; but the assassins, becoming alarmed, left before the flames reached the inmates. The whole neighborhood turned out in search of the murderers, but so far without success.

General News Items.

John H. Surratt is a grocer in Baltimore. A resolution was adopted in the New York Assembly, for the payment of the State debt, principally in bonds, in specie. Three thousand tons of white clay (terra alba) were shipped from Aiken, S. C., the other day, for northern confectioners and cracker bakers.

There are two patient white men in Gaston, N. C. Last Monday they got into a fight, at the end of which one threw the other down and set on him for four hours. The steamer Emma, No. 3, struck a rock and sank in the Mississippi river, fifty miles above Memphis, on Saturday morning last, and some thirty or forty persons were drowned.

Mr. George Fox, a New York miser, who died some days ago, left a will in which he bequeathed property valued at \$300,000 to the United States Government, to assist in the payment of the national debt. A woman at Pine Island, Minnesota, has given birth to twins, one white the other black. It is considered a remarkable circumstance up there, as the father of the children had been in Montana for two years.

Simon Hayden, who died recently in Sprague, Conn., at the ripe old age of 95, had lived under two governments, a monarchial and a republican, and in three different towns, without ever changing his residence. Some fellows who haven't the fear of a sharp-pointed pen before his eyes, has prosecuted "Brick" Pomeroy for libel. It will be the only libel suit that will ever be brought, by that reckless wight, against the irrepressible editor.

The cliffs of the Cumberland river, in Kentucky, are swarming with robins. One roost is three miles long. They can be picked off the bushes by hundreds, and persons come a distance of ten miles to fill their baskets with them. An earthquake visited San Francisco on Friday last. Quite a panic was created in certain quarters of the city, but little damage done to property. No lives were lost. In other portions of the State the shock was felt with greater or less violence.

Mr. John C. Holloway, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Eastern Penitentiary, died about ten days ago. His wife, overcome by grief, survived him but a few days, and his daughter, who came from a distance to attend the funeral, died on Tuesday. The Governor has signed the bill to prevent the injury or destruction of baggage. This will be sad news for trunk makers. But on the other hand, a person can now hope that his effects will be safe from the mashing process adopted by the employes of railroad companies.

George Dixon, of Michigan, who caused the death of his little son by ill-treatment, was sent to prison for fifteen years. He expressed the opinion that the whole prosecution had been a conspiracy against him. He threw his little boy down and stamped upon his breast. David Craig, Esq., Representative from Lawrence county, has prosecuted the editor of the Courier, a republican paper published in that county, for libel. The prosecution grows out of charges made against Craig by the Courier in reference to his (Craig's) vote for Gen. Irwin for State Treasurer.

The general voice of regret occasioned in the United States by the serious illness of the Empress Eugenie must be gratifying to Napoleon III. For years Queen Victoria was the one sovereign of Europe whom the American people looked on with favor, but the Empress has long surpassed her in popularity. New Hampshire robins don't migrate. A dog sent to prison for fifteen years, clothed thickly with henlock, spruce, fir, and tamarack, where the snow is nearly all lodged on the tree tops, and the light of day and northern winds cannot strongly enter, is found to be peopled this winter with thousands of robins.

A singular hermit dwells in Fletcher, Vt. He is about fifty years old, lives in a barn, sleeps in a cavern dug in the hay mow, feeds himself on crackers, pork and milk, never has any washing done, but gets a suit of clothes and uses them till they are no more. Disappointment in a love affair produced this enviable state of things. An oil company has been formed at Leechburg, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, Armstrong county, for the purpose of putting down a well in that vicinity deep enough to thoroughly test the matter as to whether or not there is oil on the Conemaugh. The company proposes to put down the well the distance of fifteen hundred feet, or deeper if necessary.

The Maine law was recently enforced in East Hampton, Ct., and every drop of liquor in town was seized and stored. In Buel's public house, the officers broke open a closet and took some forty bottles of native wine owned by Mrs. Buel and never used except in case of sickness; and Buel was afterwards fined for having it in his house. Legislation in Maine is controlled by Radicals. The Lancaster Express (republican) says in regard to the decision of the committee in the Scull-Findlay case: "We do not believe there are five men in the Senate who are not perfectly satisfied that the decision of the committee was correct and proper, and we are confident that every one of these would have been more than satisfied with it if Findlay had been the republican instead of the democrat."

Since the great coal fever of 1829 the demand for Pennsylvania coal has been steadily on the increase, but, although millions of tons have been drawn from the mines, the deposits show no signs of diminution. Experience has established the fact that beneath the soil of our State three hundred thousand million tons lie buried—ten times more than that of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland combined; more than sufficient to supply the whole world for ages to come. The Grand Haven (Mich.) Herald says that a year old daughter of Joseph Janant, living at the mouth of Black Lake, while playing with some watermelon seeds a few days since, took one of the seeds and put it up her right nostril. When discovered by the mother it was so far inserted that it was hardly perceivable. Mrs. Janant becoming alarmed, called her husband, who proceeded to stop up the left nostril and then blowing with great force in the right ear, had the satisfaction of seeing the hidden seed come forth from the head of his child.

NEVADA MINERALS.—Immense mineral deposits have been discovered in Nevada.—The deposits are said to be of incalculable value, most of those discovered lying quite close to the line of railroad. In the county of Humboldt a large hill of sulphur has been discovered which is so pure that it can be lighted with a match, and burns so freely that it is hard to extinguish. Besides this, there are salt fields ten to fifteen miles square, and soda for miles in extent, of unknown depth, with any amount of alum and other minerals lying unclaimed. Since the completion of the railroad parties have been looking up and securing many of the rich deposits of minerals in that region, which will be of great commercial value to the East; and with the facilities now afforded for transportation, this immense deposit of minerals will large profits to the owners.

THE CANCELLATION OF REVENUE STAMPS.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has directed that after May 1st, 1870, all adhesive stamps used upon instruments, documents, writings and papers, mentioned in Schedule B of the Internal Revenue Laws, shall be cancelled by the person affixing either by writing upon each and every stamp, in ink, the initials of his name, and the date, year, month and day upon which the same is attached, or by a certain machine approved by the Commissioner. This regulation has been made in consequence of the extensive frauds alleged to have been committed by washing, restoring and using internal adhesive revenue stamps which have been once cancelled by the "ribbon stamp machine." The Commissioner orders that after May 1st, 1870, no other method of cancellation than that first mentioned above shall be recognized as legal or sufficient.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Table with columns for Am't of Property insured as per 12th Annual Report, Am't of Property insured since 12th Annual Report, Deduct am't of Policies expired and cancelled since 12th Rep't, Am't of Premium Notes in force as per 12th Annual Report, Am't taken since 12th Report, Deduct expired and cancelled since 12th Annual Report, Whole number of Policies issued, Number issued since 12th Report, Number now in force, Balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, as per 12th Annual Report, Am't of Premiums received since 12th Annual Report, Am't rec'd from A. A. Barker, EXPENDITURES, Fees of officers, Expenses, Losses by Fire, Balance in Treasurer's hands, OUTSTANDING DEBTS, JOHNS WILLIAMS, President, R. J. LLOYD, Secretary, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—E. Roberts, Isaac Crawford, John Lloyd, JOHN K. HITE, Prothonotary, Pringle vs. Wilmore Borough School Directors, Confer vs. Dunmore et al., Somerville vs. Marx, Farnsworth, for use, vs. Wagner, Bell vs. Swires, Gill vs. Noel et al., Viokroy vs. Ryckman; Miller vs. Luther; Miller vs. Luther vs. John Jones; Morgan et al vs. Commonwealth vs. George; Given vs. Cambria Iron Company.

NOTICE.—The following Petitions for License have been filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the action of said Court at March Sessions, 1870: Carrolltown Borough—John W. Sharbough, Dominick Edge, Washington, Trainer vs. McCall, H. S. Kiel; Johnstown Borough—Pat K. O'Connell, Gottlieb Lessinger, Ed ward, Jacob Ream, John Strome, John Cruise, John Raab, Ed ward; Cambria Borough—Thomas Judge, John G. Harris, George Harris, George Harris, Good, Michl McCabe; Wilmore Borough—John Herr, Geo. Winthrope, Valentine Malz; Blacklick Twp.—John B. Hite; Ebensburg Borough—Henry Foster, west ward; Carroll Township—Nicholas Lamborn; Chest Township—Baltzer Friedrich; Richard Twp.—Henry Y. Schiffer; Gallitzin Township—Lawrence A. Campbell.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE. Summitville Borough—James A. Maher. J. K. HITE, Clerk. Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870. THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG, MRS. LIZZIE T. EVANS, (Late of Baltimore City, Md.) PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS MAKER, Has opened a FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT, in connection with Mmes. Demore's Fashion Emporium, No. 838 Broadway, New York City, residence on HIGH STREET, next door to the Congregational church, East Ward, Ebensburg.

JUST RECEIVED—New and Elegant Patterns of all the latest styles of Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Paris, London and New York Fashion, in advance of published modes. Ladies' and Children's Undergarments, of the most approved styles, made to order on short notice. Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870. AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to report the distribution of the funds in the hands of John Blair, Esq., Trustee appointed to sell Purgatory No. 6 of the Real Estate of which Ignatius Adams died seized, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, on FRIDAY, THE 26th day of MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where those interested may attend. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor. Ebensburg, February 17, 1870. NOTICE.—A Petition having been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, on the 8th day of February, 1870, for the incorporation of the "Sisters of St. Joseph," notice is hereby given that a Charter for the same will be granted at March Term, 1870, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary. J. K. HITE, Prothonotary. Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870. DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between AGNES SAUFF and SARAH E. BURNS, under the firm name of A. SAUFF & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to said firm will make payment to SARAH E. BURNS, who will pay all debts contracted by said firm. AGNES SAUFF, SARAH E. BURNS. Jan. 23, 1870. HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—That well established Tavern Stand known as the National House, in the Borough of Summitville, Cambria county, New York, for sale or to let. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to the owner on the premises. Feb. 17, 1870. HENRY HUGHES.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and returned, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 7th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of White and Nathan White, in and to a parcel of land situate in Summitville, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Samuel Hines, Wm. Hines, and others, containing 35 acres, more or less, unimproved. Paid for execution and to be sold at the suit of K. L. Johnston.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Wharton, of, in and to a parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Edward Fox, McCreary, dec'd, and others, containing 25 acres, more or less, unimproved. Paid for execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. Wharton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of K. L. Johnston.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Daniel C. Taylor, of, in and to a lot of ground, fronting 8 rods on the Township street, and running back 10 rods, adjoining lot of James and lands of Wm. Harris, having been erected a two story Plank House, now in the occupancy of James Taylor, and to be sold at the suit of Jonathan H. Horstman.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James Burke, of, in and to a parcel of land situate in Summitville Borough, Cambria county, adjoining lands of S. M. Keen, William Smay, and others, containing 7 1/2 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, and thereon erected a two-story half-story Log House, now in the occupancy of James Burke, and to be sold at the suit of James McGoigle.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James Ruffel, of, in and to a parcel of land situate in Summitville Borough, Cambria county, adjoining lands of S. M. Keen, William Smay, and others, containing 7 1/2 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, and thereon erected a two-story half-story Log House, now in the occupancy of James Ruffel, and to be sold at the suit of James McGoigle.

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